

TODAY'S METAL PRICES
NEW YORK—Copper quiet; electrolytic 20 3/4c; lead
firm; spot 6.75c bid; zinc, 7.90c.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS

INDEPENDENT

PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

WEATHER FORECAST
Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity:
Tonight and Sunday fair; not much change in tem-
perature.

Forty-ninth Year—No. 273.

Price Five Cents

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 15, 1919.

LAST EDITION—3:30 P. M.

Bolsheviki Capture City of Omsk Bitter Fight Over Coal Wage Settlement Debate on Peace Treaty to Shut Down

RUSS LOSE OMSK

Capital of All-Russian
Government in Hands
of Bolsheviki.

SEIZE SEA COAST

Insurgents Capture
Three Towns—Gen.
Denikine Active.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Omsk, capital of
the all-Russian government, has been
occupied by the Russian bolsheviki, a
Moscow official communiqué received
here today asserts.

The eastern coast of Black sea from
Yelenzhik to Sochi has been seized
by an insurgent army of 70,000 men,
operating in the rear of the forces of
General Denikine, the anti-bolshevik
leader on the southwestern Russian
front, according to a wireless dispatch
from Moscow. Soviets have been
formed, the dispatch adds.

The insurgents captured Mariopol,
140 miles southeast of Yekaterinoslav,
Berdiansk, 45 miles southwest of Mari-
opol, and Alexandrovsk, 50 miles south
of Yekaterinoslav.

General Denikine has allotted troops
to suppress the uprising.

12,000 BOLSHEVIK CAPTURED.
HELSINGFORS, Finland, Nov. 15.—
In the course of the recent offensive
by General Yudenitch his forces cap-
tured 12,000 bolsheviks, according to a
northwestern army report today. The
report also declares that 6,000 casual-
ties were suffered by the bolsheviks.
It is reported here that all the bolshe-
vik commissaries engaged in the cam-
paign have been executed.

The statement announces that the
defense is being continued successfully
around Pskov and Ostrov.

ITALIAN POET IN NEW ADVENTURE

Gabriele d'Annunzio Sails
From Fiume With 300
Shock Troops.

WARSHIP FOLLOWS

Peace Conference Watching
Movements of Insurgent;
Navy Wavering.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Gabriele d'An-
nunzio, the insurgent Italian command-
er of Fiume, is engaged in another ad-
venture along the Dalmatian coast,
according to advices reaching the
peace conference here. He sailed from
Fiume on the Italian torpedo boat
Vallo, accompanied by a steamer carry-
ing 300 shock troops, the reports
state.

He was said to have been followed
by an Italian warship which was merely
observing his movements. The de-
parture point on the Dalmatian coast
is not known, but it is thought likely
that Zadar has been selected. It is not
believed he would go to Spalato, which
is garrisoned by the Jugoslavs, with
the surrounding waters controlled by
Rear Admiral Andrews of the United
States navy.

The advices to the American peace
delegation were from Vice Consul
O'Hara at Trieste. He forwarded the
report there that d'Annunzio had left
Fiume on the Vallo and had effected
a landing on the Dalmatian coast line.
Importance is attached in peace con-
ference circles to d'Annunzio's move-
ments, because Sunday is election day

BILLY'S CHUMS



While scores of detectives and
thousands of sympathetic mothers
throughout the country are looking
for little Billy Dansey, two young
playmates of the kidnapped
"prize baby" are anxiously await-
ing his return. They are Charlie
White and "Jack," Billy's pup.

In Italy with Fiume the chief issue. It
is generally thought that he is seek-
ing to carry out a spectacular opera-
tion to strengthen the Fiume party,
which is reported in Paris to have lost
considerable ground in Italy during the
past three weeks. The Italian navy
was said to be wavering perceptibly
in its support of d'Annunzio.

D'Annunzio made a triumphant en-
try into Zara, receiving an enthusias-
tic welcome from the Italians who had
been awaiting his coming.

Captain d'Annunzio sailed from Fiume
in the early morning darkness. The
torpedo boat Nullo followed the
other warships of his fleet. Six hun-
dred troops were aboard, including
Arditi grenadiers, and also his com-
plete staff.

D'Annunzio is expected to continue
his expedition to other Dalmatian
ports.

TRIESTE, Friday, Nov. 14.—A tele-
gram to the Trieste stock exchange
says:

"Gabriele d'Annunzio left Fiume last
night for an unknown destination in a
torpedo boat followed by other war-
ships. Rizzo was left in command of
the city."

Commander Lucia Rizzo is command-
er-in-chief of the d'Annunzio sea
forces.

AMERICANS ARE NOTIFIED.
PARIS, Nov. 15.—The American
peace delegation here has received a
telegram from Vice Consul O'Hara at
Trieste telling of reports that d'An-
nunzio left Fiume on the torpedo boat
Vallo and landed on the Dalmatian
coast where he is engaged in another
adventure.

Three Mass Meetings Called in Berlin to Arouse German People

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—Three mass meet-
ings have been called for tomorrow
by the majority Socialists for the pur-
pose of "arousing the police authorities
from their sleep." It is declared an at-
tempt is being made to use the pres-
ence of Field Marshal von Hindenburg
as "a fire on which the German na-
tional soup can be brought to a boil."

Demonstrations chiefly by students,
cheered von Hindenburg and General
Ludendorff yesterday and raised cries
of "hoch" for former Emperor William
and the old empire.

LADY ASTOR VOTES.

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 15.—Lady
Astor, candidate for parliament,
voted for herself early today. She
was one of the first women at the
polls.

Today's balloting in the Sutton
constituency will decide whether
Lady Astor is to succeed her hus-
band in the house of commons
and as the American wife of a
British peer become the first ac-
tive woman member of parlia-
ment.

RADICAL SCHEMES IN U. S.

Red Propaganda Being
Brought Into U. S.
Through Mexico.

OFFICERS VIGILANT

Strict Precautions Taken
To Bar Reds From
Country.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—In connec-
tion with charges that Red propa-
ganda is going into the United States by
way of Mexico, it is known here that
the government has been aware that
radicals of various sorts have intended
to include Mexico in their field of op-
erations.

Officers in all points of entry have
been ordered to increase their vigil-
ance against the entry of these unde-
sirable. Deportation by the authori-
ties here of many radicals within the
last month is taken as evidence that
the government is not inclined to tem-
porize with an element regarded as
dangerous.

Newspaper reports recently said a
group of 130 radicals, expelled from
the United States and Argentina were
expected at Tampico and Vera Cruz
and precautions to bar them were tak-
en.

No official statement could be ob-
tained today with regard to the United
States state department disclosure of
the placing by Mexico of large orders
for arms and ammunition in Belgium
and Spain.

PERSHING CITED

FOR HONORS IN
FRENCH REPORT

PARIS, Nov. 15.—General Pershing
is cited in the following "order of the
army" printed in the Official Journal.

General Pershing as commander,
in chief of the American forces dis-
played most distinguished qualities as
an organizer and chief. He never
ceased during decisive operations to
bring aid to the allied cause by his
energetic and highly developed co-op-
eration.

Charles Beck of the 126th American
infantry regiment also is cited. He
captured ten machine guns and killed
or took prisoner, fifteen of the enemy.

Child Labor Decreases Over 40 Per Cent Under Revenue Act

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Child la-
bor in the United States has decreased
more than 40 per cent since the child
labor tax provision of the revenue act
went into effect April 25, last. This
act levied a tax of 10 per cent on the
net earnings of plants employing chil-
dren under 14 years, or between 14 and
16 for more than eight hours in the
production of commodities entering in-
terstate commerce.

Reports of internal revenue bureau
agents, it was announced today, in-
dicate that the greatest decrease has oc-
curred in the cotton mill industry of
the southern states. Marked reduction
in child labor also was reported, it was
said, in the coal mining and spinning
industries.

Inclination often hides behind im-
possibility—look at the coal strike.

FOR PRESIDENT?



Mentioned as possible candidates of the new Labor party for
president. At the top, left to right, Frank Walsh, former joint
chairman War Labor Board; Samuel Gompers, president A. F. of L.;
Max Hayes, temporary president of the convention; at the bottom,
Governor Lynn Frazier, North Dakota; Glenn Plumb, author of the
Plumb nationalization of railroads plan, and Senator Hiram Johnson.

CLOTURE RULE IN DEBATE

No Amendments or Sub-
stitutes Can Be Offered
Under Ruling

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—A cloture
to shut down debate on the peace
treaty was adopted today in the sen-
ate.

Republican and Democratic senators
voted together for the cloture which
means that until the treaty is disposed
of no senator may speak in all more
than one hour. It was estimated that
the step would bring final action with-
in a week. The vote adopting the cloture
was 78 to 16.

The action, involving cloture for the
first time in the senate's history, re-
sulted in an immediate speeding up
of the reservation program, the
next reservation on the committee list
being adopted within one minute with
out debate or a roll call. It related to
mandates.

The text of the reservation adopted
follows:
"No mandate shall be accepted by the
United States under Article 22,
part 1, or any other provision of the
treaty of peace with Germany, except
by action of the congress of the United
States."

In taking up the committee reserva-
tion to retention by this government of
control over domestic questions, the
senate by a vote of 52 to 44 rejected a
substitute proposed by Senator Hitch-
cock.

A parliamentary jam developed
when Vice President Marshall under-
took to state his construction of the
cloture rule. Senator La Follette, Re-
publican, Wisconsin, made a point of
order contending that the chair should
put the motion.

The objection was overruled. Sena-
tor La Follette appealed from the deci-
sion and Senator Ashurst, Democrat,
Arizona, moved to lay the appeal on
the table.

Senator La Follette's effort to cut off
the vice president's ruling was tabled,
62 to 30, all of the latter being cast
by Republicans, while eighteen Republi-
cans joined the Democrats in sustain-
ing the vice president.

forty desired, to take another in hope
of a final compromise. The decision
bore out the stand of administration
senators who hope to bring action on a
resolution of their own after defeating
that containing the committee reserva-
tions.

The committee reservation relating
to domestic questions then was adopt-
ed.

An amendment to the committee res-
ervation so as to make it include ques-
tions regarding boundaries of the
United States and its possessions, was
adopted 52 to 40, with party lines on
both sides divided.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—When
the senate met today Democratic
Leader Hitchcock presented several
substitutes for committee reservations
to the peace treaty so as to have them
within the rules, which that no amend-
ments or substitutes can be offered
once cloture becomes effective. His
move was taken by some senators to
forecast Democratic support of the
cloture motion.

Among the measures Senator Hitch-
cock presented was a resolution for
ratification without reservations. He
put also a ratification resolution em-
bodying as "part of the ratification,"
the five substitute reservations offered
by him several days ago.

Those reservations provide:
That the United States would be
the sole judge whether its obligations
were fulfilled if it withdrew from
league membership.

That no question which the United
States considers domestic in character
could come before the league.

Monroe incident.

That the Monroe doctrine should
not in any way be impaired or af-
fected.

That the council's recommendations
under Article Ten shall be considered
as "merely advice."

That no dominion or colony shall
vote in any league dispute to which
any sister dominion, or colony, is a
party.

In addition Senator Hitchcock pre-
sented a new substitute for the Article
Ten reservation already adopted by the
senate. It proposes that the United
States "does not assume any obliga-
tions," regarding the article's guaran-
tees until in any particular case con-
gress shall so provide. The language
is much the same as that of the reser-
vation adopted.

Notice was given by Mr. Hitchcock
that he would later move to strike
out the preamble requirement that the
reservation must be accepted by three
great powers.

BLUE APPEALS TO PEOPLE.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Schools,
churches and synagogues throughout
the United States were asked today by
Surgeon General Blue to co-operate
with the public health service in the
sale of Red Cross Christmas seals on
December 5, 6 and 7.

Mine Workers Accept Proposal to Settle Nation-Wide Scale

Southwestern Operator Makes Acting President Lewis Make
Charge of Bad Faith — Is Amazed at Attitude of the Coal
Operators — Workers Stand Ready to Negotiate New
Wage Scale — Miners Want American Standard of Liv-
ing Provided.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—After a long and acrimonious wrangle
today representatives of the coal operators and miners in conference
here agreed to take up settlement of wage and labor conditions in
the central competitive field after they had failed to agree on con-
sidering a national scale as first proposed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Accept-
ance without qualification by the mine
workers of Secretary of Labor Wil-
son's proposal for negotiation of a
nation-wide wage scale agreement was
announced at the conference today by
John L. Lewis, acting president of the
United Mine Workers of America.

Speaking on behalf of operators out-
side the central competitive field, F.
W. Lukings, president of the South-
western Interstate Coal Operators' as-
sociation, proposed returning to the old
policy of allowing the basic scale to be
negotiated by the operators and
miners in the central competitive field.

Because outlying operators are not
organized, Mr. Lukings said that no
time should be wasted but that "public
interest in an early settlement makes
it desirable to continue as in the past."

Mr. Lukings' statement immediately
brought from Mr. Lewis a charge of
bad faith.

Lewis Charges Bad Faith.
Charging that the operators in the
outlying districts had led miners and
the public to believe that they were
ready to negotiate with the miners,
Mr. Lewis exclaimed:

"Ye Gods, is there no more good
faith left in man? Are the Mine
Workers of America to be the ever-
lasting victims of bad faith on the
part of the people with whom they
have to deal?"

After announcing his acceptance of
the secretary's suggestion, Mr. Lewis
said:
"I want to express my utter amazement
at the attitude of the coal op-
erators as stated by their spokesman,
Mr. Lukings. If there is any one
thing which has crystallized public
sentiment against the mine workers it
has been the off-temperated cry that
the outlying operators had not been
presented with demands by their work-
ers although they stood ready and will-
ing to negotiate a wage scale."

Ready to Negotiate Scale.
"We stand here with spotless robes
ready to negotiate a scale in the var-
ious states outside the central com-
petitive fields. Mr. Lukings pro-
posed to the governor of Missouri that
they were ready to negotiate with the
miners in Missouri, but Governor
Gardner wired me in protest, and the
governors of West Virginia and other
states have done likewise."

President Lewis sharply denied
charges of bad faith over coal strike
and the negotiations and William
Green, secretary-treasurer of the mine
workers' union took exception to Sec-
retary Wilson's statement of Friday
that a 60 per cent increase in miners'
wages was impossible. Green said
that the federal government should
insure that the miners got that much in
crease to allow them an American
standard of living.

"We come in good faith in an honest
endeavor to reconcile difficulties,"
President Lewis said, "and you, Mr.
Secretary, representing the govern-
ment propose a plan which we accept
not because it is the best plan but be-
cause the public has been told for
weeks that it is the plan the operators
wanted."

The charge of bad faith comes with
particularly poor grace from the mine
workers," Mr. Lukings retorted.

"While the country is tied up with a
strike which the government says in-
volves a violation of their agreements
by the mine workers. They have
struck not only in districts where
there was a possible question concern-
ing their agreement, but they have
also struck in districts where there
was no question but that they had
valid and binding agreements."

"I deny that statement," Mr. Lewis
interrupted, "and I challenge the truth
of your assertion."

Cries of "let's have your proof" from
the mine workers' representatives fol-
lowed and Secretary Wilson called for
order.

"It is one thing to make a state or
a district contract," Mr. Lukings con-
tinued, "and another and a more dif-
ficult thing to make a national agree-
ment. The people of the United States
would freeze to death before a national
wage scale agreement would be made,
as Mr. Lewis well knows. His state-
ments are intended to cloud the issue
and hoodwink the public. The op-
erators are acting in good faith, that is

shown by the fact that the government
is with them absolutely."

The secretary-treasurer of the United
Mine Workers was recognized.

"You asked the United Mine Work-
ers some weeks ago to negotiate a
wage scale covering the central com-
petitive field," he said, "and they
agreed. The operators' answer to the
same request was a refusal unless the
strike was withdrawn. Again we hear
a refusal of the proposition made by
you as a representative of the federal
government."

"How long is this situation to con-
tinue? The mine workers accepting
every request of the federal govern-
ment and these men on the other side
accepting nothing. It is unfair that
one side of this controversy should be
constantly influenced to yield by co-
ercion and moral pressure. The ques-
tion now is when will the government
tell the operators what they must do."

"The federal government has dragged
the workers' representatives into
court and told them what to do," Green
said. "Every American is interested
in the miners getting a decent Ameri-
can wage, and that thought should be
uppermost in the minds of federal gov-
ernment officials. If it takes a 60 per
cent increase of wages, the federal
government should see that they get
it."

"I take exception to the statement
of the chairman that the demands of
the miners are impossible. Let's not
prejudice the miners' case before the
public before we have gone into con-
ference."

"Our government has treated the
miners unfairly. I feel bitter in heart
and soul regarding the action the
government has taken. The miners
have not been given a fair deal."

E. M. Clark, president of the Bitu-
minous Coal Operators' association, in
control in Pennsylvania, expressed
amusement at the charges of bad faith
in the face of the walkout on Novem-
ber 1 "in violation of contract."

"For many years," said he, "the op-
erators in central Pennsylvania have
made contracts with the United Mine
Workers in district number two which
have invariably recognized the rights
of organized labor, and not in one
single instance have the miners kept
those contracts."

Operators were ready to resume ne-
gotiations, he said, on the basis sug-
gested by President Wilson and they
would not ask the mine workers to re-
sume work as a condition of resuming
negotiations."

PRINCE LEAVES FOR 3-DAY VISIT IN THE SOUTH

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The
Prince of Wales left Washington to-
night accompanied by only his im-
mediate personal staff for a three-day
stay in a southern winter resort,
where he proposes to remain in strict
incognito. His next public appearance
will be Tuesday, when he arrives in
New York to remain there until he
sails for England the following Sat-
urday.

The prince called today on Mrs.
Marshall, wife of Vice President Mar-
shall, who has been slightly indis-
posed. On his return from a trip to
the naval academy at Annapolis, he
paid a visit to Cardinal Gibbons, the
venerable head of the Roman Catholic
church in America. He was received
by the cardinal in the rectory of St.
Patrick's church and chatted with him
for ten minutes. Afterward he drove
to the Belmont home, where he dined
privately.

At the door of the rectory the prince
was greeted by James Burns, a vet-
eran of the Boer war and a former
trooper in the Teath Royal Hussars,
"The Prince's Own." Burns told the
prince that he had formed one of the
guard of honor at the wedding of his
father and mother.